

WESTERN WORKER

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[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., NOVEMBER 21, 1932

Price Five Cents

COMMUNIST PARTY VOTE SHOWS
BIG INCREASES OVER COUNTRYArizona Candidate for Tax Commissioner
Polls 12,538 VotesPortland Candidate for State Representative
Gets Over 3,000 Votes

As the Western Worker goes to press election returns are only beginning to come in, and in a very incomplete form.

Even such newspapers reports as give complete returns, give only the results for the three capitalist candidates, Hoover, Roosevelt and Thomas. The capitalist newspapers consider reports for their own candidates sufficient.

Complete reports will be announced only after the official count which will be during the month.

OREGON

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 11.—With returns almost complete the vote for Foster is reported as 1,503. For Krueger, candidate for the Senate, 2,246.

The vote in Portland was \$61 for Foster. For State Representatives in the 5th District (Portland) Com. Olson received 3,364 and Com. Nordling 2,321.

That wholesale stealing took place is obvious from the fact that the Party collected 13,000 signatures here to go on the ballot.

WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 11.—Practically no reports are available on the Communist vote, as only a few precincts reported for other than the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Liberty Party candidates.

In a few days the official count will be made.

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 11.—No record of the write-ins is as yet available. They were not recorded in the first count, and will be announced only after the official count which begins on Saturday, November 12.

Communist voters from many parts of the state report that spaces for writing in the election machines were jammed.

Wherever Communist representatives asked for the write-in vote the answer was that such votes are not counted.

In San Francisco despite all such trickery the indications are a heavy Communist vote. The total vote cast was 224,148, but the total reported in the final returns are 208,453, which leaves over 15,000 not accounted. Since only the Communist Party conducted a write-in campaign it is obvious that the bulk were for Foster and Ford.

Reports from Los Angeles and from other parts of California indicate the same thing.

The Communist Party is organizing a most thorough canvass of every county and strong protests (Continued on Page 3)

20% CUT FOR BAY
BUILDING TRADES
EFFECTIVE JAN. 1

"Impartial" Board States
Scale Isn't Being Paid
Anyway, So—

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10.—The "Impartial" Wage Board for the Bay Area Building Trades has finally handed down a decision which means a 20% cut in wages, effective January 1st.

The Board in making the decision issued a statement in which it bore out the complaints of many workers that the scale was disregarded anyway, and cases in which the full scale is paid are rare.

Members of the Building Trades Workers Industrial League affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, state, however, that the decision is furnishing the basis for a further cut, as the bosses will consider this as good enough grounds for further cuts regardless of what they pay.

GREAT COMMUNIST
ELECTION GAINS IN
NEW YORK, CHICAGOChicago Vote Increases More
Than Ten Times
1928 Vote

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The vote for Foster in New York City is 24,018 which is almost a three fold increase in comparison with the 1928 vote.

The Communist Candidate for Mayor in New York, Patterson, a Negro, received 24,222 votes.

Chicago reports that the votes for Foster in the city already reached 9,639 with 639 precincts still to go. The vote in 1928 was about a thousand.

The Communist vote in the Negro districts of Chicago was especially large. The Communist Candidate for Assemblyman, a young Negro worker Claude Lightfoot received 2,530 in incomplete returns.

GREAT TURNOUT AT
15TH ANNIVERSARY
MEETINGS NOV. 7Northwest Reports the Best
Meetings in a Long
Time

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Fifteenth Anniversary of the Soviet Union and First Anniversary of Soviet China celebrations took place throughout the United States on November 7th.

According to reports already in, there were scores of meetings all over the West. The meetings were also the last Communist election rallies.

At San Francisco California Hall was packed with 1000 workers. The program included Tableaux given by the Chinese comrades, music and other interesting features.

Five hundred workers came to the Eureka meeting, 200 at Oakland, 150 at Berkeley, 100 at Pajuma, 150 at Monterey. Detail reports of the other California meetings did not come in yet.

NORTHWEST HOLDS MANY
MEETINGS

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 8.—Soviet Anniversary meetings were held in Portland, Astoria, Aberdeen, Olympia, Tacoma, Bellingham, Anacortes, Spokane, Yakima and Seattle. The meetings were the most enthusiastic seen in this region for a long time.

There were 700 at the Seattle meeting. Resolutions were adopted everywhere endorsing the Hunger March, and greetings were sent to the South American Anti-War Congress.

100 AT PHOENIX

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 8.—Despite the fact that the Democrats held their election parade, and the Republicans a mass meeting nearby, 100 came to celebrate the Soviet Anniversary on November 7th.

COAST VETS, JOBLESS
MARCH ON CAPITOL

Mobilize for Bonus March



Ex-Serviceman, addressing mobilization meeting in San Francisco, receives enthusiastic support.

AEROPLANE BOMBS ARMY-NAVY
GAME WITH ANTI-WAR LEAFLETSSix U. C. Students Are Arrested Staging
Demonstration on Armistice DayTWO EX-SERVICEMEN
JAILED EXPOSING L. A.
WAR DISPLAYLegionaires Use Dedication
for War Purposes

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 11.—James Williams, member of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and one other comrade were arrested distributing leaflets at the Memorial Coliseum Armistice Day dedication ceremonies here today, while inside the bowl five divisions of military units and civilian auxiliaries paraded for three hours before a crowd of nearly sixty-five thousand.

Overhead squadrons of army bombers and pursuit planes maneuvered during this largest military demonstration ever held in Los Angeles.

"Whose Armistice Is This?" W. E. S. L. leaflet questioned, exposing the fact that Gov. Rolph's speech and those of John Quinn, past National Commander, and other American Legion speakers were dedicating the occasion to preparations for a new war. The climax of this two day militaristic spree was the expensive, drunken banquet and ball tonight—in a city where two hundred thousand workers are slowly starving.

Here three drunken sailors and a Legionnaire attacked the meeting and, on being repulsed, a police call was turned in. The young comrades (Continued on Page 3)

WASHINGTON, OREG.
MARCHERS LEAVE
SEATTLE NOV. 15Oregon Delegates Reach
Seattle Nov. 13.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 10.—The Oregon delegation for the Hunger March is leaving Portland on the 13th to join the Seattle contingent leaving on November 15.

There will be a total of 60 delegates coming from the Northwest district. The delegates will take the cold northern route going through Idaho, Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota.

They will pass through Spokane on the 15, Butte 16, Billings, Mont. 17, Bismark, N. D. 19, Fargo, N. D. 20, Minneapolis 21.

CALICOTTE STORY
HEARD BY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY BRADYSays He Is "Impressed"
After 4 Hours
Questioning

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 11.—After 18,000 San Franciscans jammed the Civic Auditorium Sunday, November 6, in the greatest Mooney demonstration ever held in California, District Attorney Matthew Brady became very much interested in Paul M. Callicotte's confession and arranged to hear his story on November 10th.

For four hours Brady, through Deputy District Attorney Tyrrell quizzed Callicotte. Captain Charles Goff, of the original Mooney frame-up crew, who failed to show up at the open hearing on the previous Sunday, although he had agreed to be there, was on hand at the District Attorney's office to try and trip up Callicotte. In spite of Goff's cross-examination, both Tyrrell and Brady stated at the end of the examination that they were "impressed" with the truth of Callicotte's story and that Goff had not broken it down.

Brady had expressed the opinion several days prior that it was "psychologically dangerous to free Mooney at this time."

The Tom Mooney Molders Committee is mapping out further steps to continue the mass protest against Mooney's imprisonment.

Southern Column
of Vets, Jobless,
Departs Nov. 14

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 10.—More than 300 turned out to the send-off meeting for the 18 Hunger March delegates leaving Los Angeles on November 14 for Washington.

About \$150.00 in cash and pledges was raised in behalf of the Unemployed delegates, contributed by Communist Party units, the International Workers Order and other workers organizations.

The marchers will leave on the 14th and reach San Diego on the 15, Yuma 16, Phoenix 17, Lordsburg 18, Socorro 19, Santa Fe 20, Trinidad 20, Pueblo 22, Denver 23.

Meetings greeting the delegates will take place in all these towns. Local committees are making provisions to feed and house the delegates.

PORTLAND WORKERS
ARRESTED FOR C.P.
ELECTION LEAFLETS

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 9.—

From Thursday, November 3rd, to Monday, November 7th, there were seven workers arrested for distributing literature pertaining to the Communist Party Election Campaign here in the city of Portland. The first three to be arrested were Moore, Hooper and Farrar, all young workers arrested for distributing leaflets and the local ticket of the Communist Party. Emil Linden, Organizer of the International Labor Defense, defended the young workers and successfully forced the court to grant an acquittal.

On Friday, November 4th, Moore and another worker were arrested on the same charge and at the same place, but were released because of the victory of the workers the morning preceding.

On Sunday, November 6th, again a worker was arrested for the same act and released. On Monday, November 7th, a worker by the name of Skako, was arrested for writing "VOTE COMMUNIST" with pink chalk on a fence-post. The judge said, "I will dismiss your case, providing you go back and rub out what you have written." Skako's reply was "This would be forced labor, therefore I refuse." The judge angrily replied, "Two dollars fine or one day in jail." Skako took the one day in jail.

NORTH. CALIFORNIA
MARCHERS LEAVE
FOR WASH. NOV. 15Sendoff at Embarcadero
S. F., 8:00 A. M.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The Washington government has issued a call to the mayors of all large cities and governors of all states to "cooperate with the District of Columbia authorities to prevent another Bonus and Hunger March," which is reaching Washington at the opening of congress December 5th.

This attack against the Hunger Marchers is supported by the Ku Klux Klan, which has revived its activities and states its main mission to be against Communists and the Hunger Marchers. Over N. B. C. broadcast on November 11, the K. K. K. announced its program and calls upon all "Americans" to inform them of all Communists or friends of Communists and "they will take care of them."

This, it is hoped, will succeed in stopping the Hunger Marchers from reaching Washington in great numbers. The same tactic was tried last year, but proved futile since the Hunger March in which 1600 took part was the most impressive ever seen. This also proved a failure in stopping the bonus march.

Mayor Rossi already sent a telegram in answer stating "City officials have already taken action discouraging a mid-winter Hunger March on Washington."

DELEGATES LEAVING
NOVEMBER 15

The San Francisco delegates will leave on Tuesday morning, November 15, 8:00 o'clock, from the Embarcadero where a send-off demonstration will take place. They will then proceed to Oakland where they will be joined by the East Bay delegates at a similar demonstration.

The next point will be Stockton (Continued on Page 3)

SCOTTSBORO VICTORY
CELEBRATIONS BEING
HELD THROUGHT STATE

Gordon, President of Oakland
N.A.A.C.P. Gives Support
To I. L. D.

OAKLAND, Calif., Nov. 15.—At the Scottsboro Conference held here November 11, Comrade Ruffins, delegate to the fifth National Convention of the International Labor Defense, in her report stated that a promise was given her by Walter Gordon, pledging support to the work of the I. L. D., as he disagreed with the stand of his national office.

Gordon is the Oakland President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The meeting was stopped while the workers applauded Gordon's courageous act.

As a result of the new turn in the Scottsboro case proving the correctness of the line of battle of the I. L. D., victory celebrations are being held throughout the West under the auspices of the I. L. D.

In Sacramento on Saturday, November 12, 300 workers attended the Victory Celebration at 4th and K Streets.

Other cities planning celebrations are:

Eureka, Nov. 16; Mountain View, Nov. 16; Fort Bragg, Nov. 17; Petaluma and Sallinas, Nov. 18; Santa Rosa, Nov. 19 (projected); San Jose, Nov. 20.

Seattle "Fund" Anti-Labor Weapon

By WILLIAM MORGAN

A LYING STATEMENT

But this is a bitter lie.

There are twenty-one agencies supposed to "benefit" children. Only five of these give any free service at all.

How do these twenty-one spend their Fund allowances if not for relief? Let us consider the first six of them; picked in alphabetical order:

1. Boy Scouts of America. Allowance \$20,840. Not one penny goes for relief. Every cent goes for upkeep of buildings and salaries, executives, Scout Masters, etc.—the worst enemies of the working-class.

2. Briscoe Orphan Boys Home. Allowance \$17,600. This is a work farm run by the Catholic Church to exploit 166 boys from the age of 7 years to 14. No wages are paid, so despite the crisis this farm must make a neat profit. And the Community Fund gives them \$17,600! Even the Salvation Army has not thought of this racket.

3. Camp Fire Girls. Allowance

Claim that 70 Per Cent Goes to Children
Branded A Lie; Huge Fraud is
Exposed

\$10,797. Not one penny for relief.

Deaconess Settlement, from fund, \$600. Nothing for relief.

5. Girl Scouts. Allowance \$6,330. Nothing for relief. Essentially anti-working-class in character.

6. Medina Baby Home. Allowance \$11,580. We shall concede this agency as being one of relief. Here executives, Scout Masters, etc.—the worst enemies of the working-class.

These six above mentioned were chosen impartially in alphabetical order out of 21 "children's agencies." Only one of these gives out a nickel's worth of relief. And yet

the bosses of the Community Fund have the crust to advertise that 70% of the budget goes to children!

That the other children agencies in the 21 are of a similar ilk and do nothing about the child victims of the capitalist crisis except teach subservience to the bosses can be seen from some of their names: Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. (\$139,917), Ruth School for Girls (\$7,733), Ryther Child Home (\$17,410), Sacred Heart Orphanage (\$21,550 and more forced labor), etc., etc. And the child "relief" agencies get 70% of the funds or \$473,000 plus!

STAFFS GET MONEY

How about the other 30%? Does this go for relief? No. The twenty-two remaining agencies with their staffs get this money. And let's conduct a social center." They also claim to find employment! Tell it to the boys.

Nor should we omit the Travel

itself takes \$40,637 for salaries of "executives" to administer, collect money, and publicize this fraud!

The Urban League, Fund allowance \$3,900. The name is innocent, but let us examine the hypocritical way it conceals its purpose as a Jim Crow, scab agency: "Seeks to secure for the Negro equal opportunities in industry; to raise the standard of efficiency of the Negro workman; to serve as a source of accurate information on Negro problems and Negro life (spy out Communists—W. M.); to give vocational guidance to the Negro youth." In other words, turn honest Negro workers into scabs—and make them like it!

PREACHERS CASH IN

On the water-front Reverend H. A. Stub and Reverend E. B. Slitdahl have a little racket called the Seattle Seamen's Mission. And the "Fund" pays them \$4,402 annually for "finding lost seamen, and conducting a social center." They also claim to find employment! Tell it to the boys.

ers' Aid Society. They get \$14,376, but not for relief of the unemployed by the widest stretch of one's imagination.

And of course those nation-wide robbers, forced labor experts, dealers in second hand furniture and rags and the organizations most thoroughly despised by the working-class: The Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America. Almost \$74,000 is their share of the pie. And for what excuse? Because, besides being first class charlatans, they dope the workers with Jesus at every opportunity.

Why take up any others? We see the same story whether it is a Community Chest as in San Francisco, Portland and Chicago—or the Community Fund in Seattle. Hundreds of thousands taken under false pretenses and turned over to the worst enemies of the working-class. Finally a few stale crumbs for the unemployed. Down with these fakery. Demand that their rotten bureaucracy be smashed so the workers who need bread, and clothes and rent and hospitalization and have no money, don't have to monkey with these slimy swine. Expose them.

Red Cross Refuses Aid; Workers Fired for Forming Union

STRIKE BETRAYED; McKENZIE BRIDGE WORKERS STARVE

Blacklisted Workers Try to
Live on Berries and
Wild Birds

McKENZIE BRIDGE, Ore., Nov. 16.—Seventeen families who were fired from their jobs by Charles Crumm because a stool pigeon betrayed their strike plans have been refused relief by the Red Cross. They are now trying to live by picking huckleberries, onions and catching birds.

Crumm who is an idle rich parasite from Long Beach is building a \$40,000 Log Cabin. He was paying from \$1 to \$3 a ten hour day for skilled workers who had to furnish their own transportation and eats. Two workers rebelled against this and organized the rest for a \$5 wage and dinner at the boss' expense. The workers voted unanimously for this demand.

But before the union meeting was held, a sap called "Squirley" rattled, and Crumm discharged the Plumbers, Electricians and Painters. He then imported scabs from Long Beach and reduced wages 50c per man.

Crumm fixed the Red Cross so these men, all residents, would get no relief. The Forest Rangers, too, refused to give them a job building fire trails, the money for which has been provided by the government for relief purposes.

There are twenty-one children, involved who face starvation along with their parents whose militant stand against miserable wages displayed their vicious boss.

It is obvious we need a revolutionary union to show these bosses and their servants in the Red Cross and the Forest Rangers where to head in. We are 52 miles from any other town, so we can not get help except from ourselves.

"Tzar" Found In Watsonville, Cal.

WATSONVILLE, Calif., Nov. 11.—That Tzar of Russia was not killed by the "Reds." That was all bunk. He is here in Watsonville! My neighbor, a widower, spent two hours looking for his children. He found them working for Espindolas, who owns chain stores all around here.

The kids worked all day. When they came home my neighbor asked them how much they got paid? They said that they got nothing.

The father went to the boss and asked for their pay. The manager told him he had not hired them! But if he did not want them to do the work, they would not have worked all day. He got the work and paid nothing for it.

I told a cop about it, and he said the manager is a man of good behavior, so he did not know what to do.

BRIEFS...

L. A. Utilities Boss Attempts to Force Votes

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 10.—Two days previous to election day, Howell, an official of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Company, instructed the workers which ticket to vote.

The workers greeted his instructions with a round of "Bronx Cheers" and raspberries. Howell, in anger blustered out that those who would not follow his instruction would be fired.

This company is owned by the city of Los Angeles.

Youth See Supervisors

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 2.—The County Board of Supervisors were astonished today when a youth committee of the Unemployed Council demanded no discrimination in relief and work against unemployed unmarried workers.

NEVADA WAGES

FALLON, Nev., Nov. 15.—One man gets \$1 a day for feeding 300 cattle.

Nevada Banks

RENO, Nov. 15.—Fifteen banks are still closed here in the state. Employees of city and county have not been paid. Work on all highway jobs has stopped cold, and scores of camps have told the men to leave.

Long Beach Arrest Exposes Graft Of Community Chest

LONG BEACH, Calif., Nov. 15.—The Community Chest of Long Beach has exposed itself as a fake "racket" relief organization as is shown in the arrest of Denton Limbaugh, an American worker.

Limbaugh was arrested in Long Beach on the 9th of November while distributing leaflets put out by the Unemployed Councils, which exposed the Community Chest racket. The charges placed against him were "the distribution of handbills deterring subscriptions to the Community Chest." The Community Chest, which allows hundreds of needy families to starve in southern California, cannot afford to allow itself to be exposed as a racket, full of rich graft profits for the bosses. It therefore arrests every militant worker who sees through the sham, and attempts to educate his fellow workers regarding the rotten conditions that are so prevalent in all charity relief organizations.

Limbaugh's bail was set at \$500, and his trial will come up on the 22nd of November.

LEADERS EXPOSED BEFORE PASADENA SOCIALIST LOCAL

Rank-and-File Members Ask
Use of Hall for
F. S. U.

PASADENA, Calif.—A member of the Pasadena Local No. 45, of the so-called Socialist Party, asked the secretary of the Local, Mr. Jewett, if the Friends of the Soviet Union could meet in the Socialist Headquarters. He told her it would have to come before the membership for approval.

When it came up, they decided against letting the F. S. U. use the hall. There was quite a disturbance. During the discussion, a fight took place. The few rank and file socialists were in favor of the F. S. U., but the officials decided against us.

The reason given was "the S. P. could not let any other organization meet in its hall under the terms of the lease." This is not true, because we all know that the Interracial Open Forum meets there from 2 to 4 P. M. on the first and third Sundays of the month. This bears out the policy of deception of the "socialists."

By the way, they have an expensive hall and lots of literature which is fake, but no one is ever there, and when the regular meetings take place, there is one continued fight for control. A certain Mrs. Tipton is the traditional leader here. A Mr. Reynolds got 25 members. These two fight for the "glory" of leaders.

Most of the real "old" Socialists are going to vote for Foster and Ford. This shows the difference between the rank and file and the officialdom. I feel that this should be given publicity, after the election, to emphasize the error of not forming a rank and file united front of the Socialists and A. F. of L. members. Also the unity of the Negro workers has not been emphasized. Especially during the election campaign, more Negro workers and their children came to the Mary Himoff meeting than white workers.

—Ex-"Socialist."

Mechanics' Health Being Wrecked by New Colored Gas

FALLON, Nev., Nov. 10.—About ten auto and truck mechanics here are afflicted with serious cases of chemical poisoning caused by the colored gasolines now in use. The infection appears to be incurable. The doctors admit their failures.

The cases I have seen affect the hands and wrists of the workers causing great misery and itching. Considerable interest has been aroused here over the great hunger hike to Washington. The radio program of the Mooney meeting made a hit.

Charities on Trial

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 10.—At a hearing sponsored by the Youth Committee of the Unemployed Council, the city and county charities were charged with starving the unemployed single workers. Only two representatives of the charities showed up took a look at the crowd and left before the meeting started.

HOW COMMUNITY CHEST AGENCIES "GIVE" SHOES

Worker Debunks S. A.
Vultures and "Good
Will."

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 8.—Badly in need of a pair of shoes I went to the Salvation Army store on Harrison Street. They had many pairs, but all at a price, and all badly patched up. These were all \$1 a pair.

As I had only 50c the clerk pointed to a basket on the floor that even the S. A. thought were not worth patching and said, "You can have any pair there for 25c."

Still optimistic I trudged up to the Goodwill Industries on Howard Street near Sixth, another Community Chest Agency. They too had plenty of shoes—for a price. The pair I wanted was marked \$1. I argued and pleaded with them, so they sent me to the Superintendent to arrange to work for the shoes.

This was Saturday afternoon. I went upstairs and was told he would not be back until Monday. Then the clerk asked me if I wanted to leave a deposit for the shoes. So I gave him one helluva piece of my mind for which he sent me to the San Francisco News store on Ninth Street where they are supposed to give away shoes and clothes to the unemployed.

But alas, the bureaucrat there said that I would need an order from the Volunteers. By the time I got there the place was closed.

Hundreds of workers go through this miserable ritual daily.

—One of the "Stiffs"

SELF-HELPERS FALLING INTO FASCIST HANDS

Correspondent Exposes New
Treachery Behind
Conference

OAKLAND, Nov. 5.—On October 12th a round table conference was held at the headquarters of the Workers Welfare Association. This meeting was attended by representatives of the Workers Welfare Association; Alameda Unemployed Association; Alameda Unemployed Citizens League; Berkeley Unemployed Association; Briggs Avenue Unemployed Association (Alameda); East-Bay Relief Home; Northern California Food Distributors, Inc.; AND the Fascist-Khaki Shirts!

This was followed by other meetings and action taken to have representatives of these organizations confer with the Bankers' Committee (County Charities Commission) and its \$5000 a year director. Such action by these various Self Help Fakers clearly exposes their real mission—that is, to take workers away from the struggle for relief which is being waged by the Unemployed Councils and lead them into the ranks of the Fascist-Khaki Shirts' Army.

Fakers Backed by Bosses Stage L. A. Jobless Meet

Mayor Porter, City and State Politicians,
Praise Unemployed Voters Association

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2.—Exactly 30 days after Los Angeles "red squad," business interests and political fakers had broken up the County Hunger March, the bosses and their political flunkies, using the Los Angeles Unemployed Voters Association as a demagogic screen for their fake relief program, staged a mass meeting of jobless workers. The purpose of the meeting was to present a pre-election picture of relief activities by city, county and state officials to stem the growing dissatisfaction and side track the increasing demands of the workers. The bosses, knowing that their break-up of the October 3rd Hunger March smelled bad to the jobless workers, arranged with the Unemployed Voters Association to stage a "safe, orderly and patriotic" meeting to whitewash the matter.

BACKED BY BOSS POLITICIANS

"We don't fight" was the confession made by one of the speakers, Charles Allen. All the speakers, Chairman McLean, president of the Association; Supervisor Wright of the Board of Supervisors; Mayor Porter; Councilman Henning (pinch hitting for Randall, president of the council, who failed to appear) and Col. C. Huntington, representing Governor Rolph, praised the orderly, patriotic and passive attitude of the members of the Unemployed Voters Association.

Among the sixteen fake relief proposals not a single real demand for immediate relief was included. In fact, that the workers and un-

HERE IT IS AT LAST—

The songbook we've been waiting for so long! Not another reprint like the old Wobbly Songbook with its collection of hymns defeatist in tenor and for the most part simply the most available words applied to unsuitable popular tunes. These are new, strong, marching songs from the picket lines. Hunger Marches, strikes, and from the Soviet Union. The music for each is given—for mass and street singing, as well as for piano, guitar or harmonica.

The RED SONGBOOK, compiled by the Workers Music League, is for sale at all Workers Book Stores for fifteen cents.

Placer Stops Age Pensions; Slash Relief 25 Per Cent

ROCKLIN, Calif., Nov. 3.—The bankers and politicians of Placer County, forced to economize, have chosen old people and unemployed workers for their victims.

Old age pensions have been stopped entirely and workers who received \$10 per month now get only \$12. This money is given in grocery orders on a store in Rocklin that knows how to charge! It goes the price on groceries! A mass protest is being planned for the next trustee meeting.

The imminent closing down of the three quarries still working shows the government has drained all the money it can for granite jobs. The recent "prosperity" flurry here looks like a Republican bid for votes.

H. H.

Tricking the Foreign-Born

By GEO. MAURER

"An immigration officer in Los Angeles posed as a friend and co-worker of mine in order to get information from a worker held for deportation investigation," said Louis Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney who came to San Francisco to preside at the Mooney mass meeting.

The inspector came to the jail and told Friedrich Zahn, who was held, he was helping Gallagher. He found out the birth-place, date and manner of entry to U. S. etc. After a half hour of questioning, Zahn got suspicious and asked who the man was. Pulling back his coat-lapel the inspector showed who he was.

An appeal is now filed on these grounds.

The I. L. D. of California has issued the warning to all foreign-born workers: "Don't talk. Don't give any information." They refer workers to the advice given and stressed by Attorney Schwab in the November 1932 Labor Defender, page 212, and to the pamphlet "Under Arrest" pages 26, 27 and 28.

Schwab says: "In 99 cases out of 100 the basis for his deportation case is made as

RICHMOND JOBLESS GET CONCESSIONS FROM SUPERVISORS

6 of 10 Demands Granted;
Refuse \$1,000,000
Request

RICHMOND, Calif., Nov. 7.—In a session lasting over two hours, a delegation of 25 from the Richmond Unemployed Council appeared before the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors for an answer to the demands presented on the occasion of the Hunger March on October 17th.

Certain very important demands were conceded, which included free medical care, increased food relief, concessions on the stopping of evictions, maintenance of gas water and electricity by the County.

The Supervisors, however, refused to go on record as favoring Unemployed and Social Insurance at the expense of the Government and the Employers, and immediately denied the first demand of one million dollars for winter relief for the unemployed.

The members of the Unemployed Council state that they have made definite advances as a result of the Hunger March, and the granting of 6 of the 10 demands proves that the struggle is being conducted on correct lines, giving immediate benefits to the workers of the county.

Job Bribe Offered

FALLON, Nev., Nov. 15.—One man was offered the bribe of a job on condition he would quit distributing literature about the March to reach Washington, December 5.

CONFERENCE WILL MAP FIGHT AGAINST DOAK DEPORTATIONS

International Labor Defense
Leads Defense of 52
at Angel Island

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—On Saturday, November 19 at 8 P. M. a conference will be held under the auspices of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign-born and the International Labor Defense to plan a campaign against the deportation terror which is increasing.

The I. L. D. pointed out that 52 workers now held in Angel Island for months are being victimized by Immigration Officials as a means of graft. Each deportee yields the department \$1.10 a day during the term of their imprisonment, and as their keep can be pared down to a few cents a day, quite a profit is being realized.

Among those held on Angel Island are Vili Echer, A. Neri and W. Sekulich, miners of Jackson, Calif., who were seized for deportation because they were connected with efforts to organize a militant union group in a mine.

Echer, born in a part of Austria taken over by Italy after the war, the Immigration Department is trying to "arrange" with Mussolini's fascist government to receive Echer.

In Los Angeles nine Japanese workers, held in prison since last March, have recently been allowed voluntary departure providing their fare of \$250 each is provided. Deportation to Japan would mean life imprisonment or even worse.

This situation calls for the support of all workers in a determined fight for the freedom of these deportees and to smash Doak's deportation menace. All workers are urged to attend the conference on this subject to be held next Saturday, 8 P. M., November 19th, at 1179 Market Street, San Francisco.

S. F. POLICE REFUSE DANCE PERMIT TO FILLMORE CENTER

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 8.—The New Fillmore Workers Center was denied application for a permit to hold dances by the police commissioners on recommendation of Captain Healy of the Bush St. Station.

The reason given is that Negro, Philippine and white workers were seen dancing together at the hall since it opened. This reason was given frankly to Jeff Goodman of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League when he appeared to get the answer. "You wouldn't want your sister to dance with a nigger," asked Captain Healy in explaining the answer. He was told that hundreds of workers of all races and nationalities attend dances at the Fillmore Workers Center and the best spirit always prevailed at the affairs. But this did not make any difference to the Jim Crow police department.

The Center at 1223 Fillmore St. will hold dances and despite the police department, Negro, Philippine, Chinese and Japanese workers are invited.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Berlin Bus Strike Led by Reds

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 7.—The transit strike here involving more than 20,000 has tied up all traffic. The strike is under the leadership of the Communists.

The capitalist press gives the impression that the Hitlerites have united with the Communists in support of the strike, but in fact it is the rank and file of the Fascists that are supporting the strike despite the leaders.

Soviets Cut Nanking Taxes

SHANGHAI, China.—The continued victories of the Red Army and the increase in the territory under the Soviets is seriously affecting the tax collections of the Nanking (Chiang Kai Shek) government. Their revenue always depending mainly upon the peasantry, is now almost entirely limited from the petty bourgeois elements in the large coastal cities.

This adds further to the unpopularity of the government among these elements, and compels Chiang Kai Shek more than ever to depend on Imperialist loans.

Australian Navy Walk Out

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 8.—Two hundred sailors of the Royal Australian Navy walked ashore from warships tonight and held a meeting in protest against pay reductions that are a result of the National Emergency Act.

Jail English Hunger March Leader

LONDON, England, Nov. 8.—W. A. L. Hannington, the Communist leader of the Hunger March was sentenced to three months in Prison. He was one of those arrested during the battle with the police last week.

A wide protest movement is being organized for defense.

Belgian Communists Gain

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Nov. 1.—The Communist vote in the elections just held here rose from 91,000 in 1926 to 106,000.

The gain was mainly in the industrial districts, where the Party was active in the recent miners strike.

Brazil Workers Protest Scottsboro

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 8.—Several were arrested here in connection with the attack against the American Embassy last Sunday, charged with throwing burning pitch balls at the entrance. The arrests are the outcome of the protests outside the Embassy against the sentencing of the Scottsboro boys of the U. S. to the electric chair.

Japanese Detachment Wiped Out

TOKYO, Japan, Nov. 9.—It is feared here that a Japanese detachment of 59 infantrymen who have failed to return for 11 days, have been wiped out by guerrilla bands in the vicinity of Tsitsihar, where bands of insurgents are attacking.

U.S.S.R. First in Iron Production

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 20.—Iron production in the Soviet Union is now approaching the 20,000 tons a day mark, which makes it first in the world. The U. S. production is from 16,000 to 17,000 tons per day.

Chinese Carmen Collect No Fares

TIENSIN, China.—The tramway men here are carrying on a novel form of a strike, after the company refused to grant the demands. The service is maintained but no fares are collected.

Street car riding has become very popular.

Communist Strongest Party in Rhur

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 9.—In addition to becoming the strongest party in Berlin the German Communist Party made its heaviest gains in all the industrial regions becoming the strongest party in the Rhur region.

Manchukuo Sailors Mutiny

HARBIN, Manchuria, Nov. 11.—Five hundred Chinese insurgents were slain by the Japanese advancing on Hurrora station on the Chinese Eastern Railroad, 15 miles east of Tsitsihar.

Thirteen Japanese were killed and many wounded, in the battle. In the meantime Soviet ship captains returning to Harbin report that a mutiny had occurred aboard the Manchukuo gunboat Sunli. The mutinous sailors, according to the reports, killed the Japanese officers.

150 IN MONTEREY JOBLESS COUNCIL FIGHT RED TAPE

Refused Aid by Agencies
Workers Collect
Fruit

MONTEREY, Calif., Nov. 12.—A delegation from the Unemployed Council called upon the Committee of Fifteen, which is supposed to take care of relief work on the Monterey Peninsula, to demand gas, oil and trucks to get seventy boxes of pears the farmers of Carmel Valley had given us for distribution to the unemployed. Mrs. Fish, the head, had left the assistant, Mr. Frisbee, to put us off. He said they would accede to the demands if we would turn the fruit over to the Red Cross for distribution (which recent experience has proven is only a way of keeping this food from the workers). Of course we refused this condition and called next upon the mayor, then upon Ney Otis, the County Welfare officer. He claimed he had no money.

One hundred unemployed workers came to hear the delegation report, and we decided to get trucks and donations ourselves since it was obvious the county relief would not help.

So we got the seventy boxes and distributed them to the workers without red tape or without letting it rot in the back of a hall as the Red Cross did. As a result of this direct action, we now have one hundred and fifty in the council, and have built five Block Committees. We are sending a delegate with the National Hunger March.

—Monterey Unemployed Council.

S. P. Co. Rats Swarm Bayshore

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Southern Pacific gets all the raw garbage from the city of San Francisco. It is being hauled to the Bay Shore district in open gondola cars, dumped and covered with a thin layer of dirt. In protest against the foul odors and millions of huge rats that swarm around the garbage, some of the wives of the Southern Pacific workers got up a petition and canvassed the district door to door.

Some of the workers were scared that their wives' names might offend the company!

The workers must make a stand on such issues. No one wants the atmosphere of this garbage dump trickling into his dining room. Only organized protest can stop the abuses of the bosses which can be endless.

—T.

Crawford "Retires"

As we go to press news reaches us that "Colonel Crawford" of the Salvation Army, who lives in a \$100,000 mansion in the exclusive Hillsboro district (see facts below), has "retired" from all activities, and now plans to enjoy the rewards of one who has served capitalism faithfully for 39 years. On the other hand some suspect that Crawford's retirement was forced by younger go-getters who had decided that it was their turn to collect some gravy. Crawford is the father of Mrs. Rhea Crawford Spilvalo, the notorious State director of social welfare whose recent attempts to campaign for Hoover on the bread lines met with a disastrous chorus of boos.—Editor.

Seeing Red

Now that the country voted the national anthem be "Frankie and Johnnie" we may expect the refrain to become:

"The Forgotten Man.
They will do him wrong."

Not to mention the already-forgotten promises of relief.

But the promise that beef would go up turned out to be just the same old bull.

The half-million new political jobholders, replacing the Republicans who will retire on their graft, will be the only Democratic unemployment relief.

Chairman Sanders of the Republican National Committee says: "The real Herbert Hoover has been brought out by adversity." There is something big about the man. At that. One can not but be awestruck by the sheer stupendousness of his stupidity in radioing the veterans the night before election. "Thank God, we still know how to deal with a mob." So the veterans showed they knew how to deal with him.



But there IS something big about Hoover, at that.

Roosevelt and Garner like to tell their grandchildren fairy tales. It was good practice for their campaign tours.

More than five hundred expensive autos are in official use in Washington, D. C. So Garner, the great poker-bluffer from Texas, urges the use of taxis by congressional big shots. He found the floor of one very comfortable when fleeing the Bonus Marchers at the end of last session.

Lame Duck Congresses usually lay a lot of golden eggs for capitalist politicians. But this time the Hunger Marchers, Bonus Marchers, and Farmers delegations are going to cook that bird and eat it.

An Oregon lumber baron has a trick that beats the old Yankee traders' wooden nutmegs. He fools hens with painted redwood setting eggs, and is said to be extending his market. Reports are that these eggs will replace the less palatable and more ancient ones now dispensed by the charities.

And so the Great Engineer will go back to his trade, with the record of having drained, ditched and dammed everything in the country.

Frisco's police captain, Goff, was invited to the Free Mooney meeting, but stayed away "because I was afraid the workers would boo me." This is the same Goff who is such a big he-man when it comes to third-degreeing workers.

The Oakland Post-Enquirer reports the Armistice Day Berkeley demonstration under the headline, "Baby Communists Create Disturbance At Stadium, Jailed." Yes, sir, them's our babies!

Berkeley police propose to accomplish registration of alien workers by having all auto drivers fingerprinted. They should have done this earlier—when the workers still had their cars.

If the Berkeley I. W. O. comrade who sent in the winning name, "Seeing Red" will give us his name, he gets the prize book.

Large Landowners Terrorize Small Vacaville Farmers

VACAVILLE, Cal., Nov. 10.—The large landowners of Vacaville are trying to terrorize the small farmers especially if they show solidarity with the militant workers.

Last summer when four young workers were arrested for leading a hunger march to Winters, two farmers from Vacaville furnished bond for them. Now the Vacaville Fruit Growers Assn. which is controlled by large landowners and bankers are trying to intimidate these farmers suing them on imaginary debts.

The International Labor Defense has taken up the case of the farmers against the Association. A United Farmers League is being planned, which will serve as a weapon in all the struggles of the small farmers in Vacaville.

SOCIALIST PARTY LEADERS SABOTAGE FIGHT FOR MOONEY

Back Out After Agreeing To Take Part in Committee.

STOCKTON, Calif., Nov. 7th.—Leaders of the Socialist Party of Stockton after agreeing to take part in the local Free Tom Mooney Committee to organize a large caravan to the November 6th meeting, issued a statement in the local press on November 3rd denying any part in the committee, and declaring they would have nothing to do with it.

The committee was organized through the efforts of George Maurer, representative of the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense. He called on Mrs. Laura Stone of the Socialist Party who agreed to join the committee and further undertook to write professor Schlipp, Socialist, of the College of the Pacific, Mrs. White, Secretary of the S. P. and others in her circle of organizations.

Among the others invited were Beckwith of the Single Taxers, and representatives of the Unemployed Council, I. L. D. and Communist Party.

On Monday evening there was a committee meeting at which Mrs. Stone stated that she will not be able to be very active in the committee as "she is too busy getting votes for Thomas."

On Thursday, November 3rd, the Stockton papers carried a signed statement entitled "Local Leaders Deny Mooney Meet." The statement was signed by Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Prof. Schlipp, leaders of the Socialist Party and two local preachers. They denied even being invited to be members of the Committee. Furthermore they stated that they understood Communists were in the committee and that "was detrimental to the cause of Mooney."

In reply to this statement Beckwith, the Single Taxer, gave lie to the statement of the "Socialists" and in an open letter to the press stated the facts in the case and further pointed out that those that give only lip service to the Mooney fight and refused to be active, were covering up their inactivity by dragging a "red herring" across the trail. The statement called upon the Stockton workers to come out in great numbers despite this sabotage.

The Stockton workers did reply with a great meeting at Hunter's Square and a large caravan to the Mooney Meeting in San Francisco.

Editor's Note:—According to reports coming from all towns, the Stockton example is typical. The Socialists everywhere refused to take part in preparing the demonstration, and wherever official endorsement was given it was merely to satisfy the rank and file membership who are behind Tom Mooney.

Bomb Army-Navy Game with Anti-War Leaflets

(Continued from Page 1)

arrested were Beatrice Halpern, Marcella Isgur, Aida Handlar, Alfred Van Tassel, Jack Warnick and Sam Coc. Held first on \$25 bail, they were later released.

INSIDE THE STADIUM

While the comrades were being hauled off, inside the stadium, generals, admirals and government officials were smiling and flashing their gold-braid and silk hats in the afternoon sun, while on the football field seventeen thousand soldiers and sailors paraded. The annual sentimental betrayal of the dead workingclass millions of 1914-18 was again being turned into preparation for a new slaughter. Overhead a plane appeared. But not an army plane, this one. Hands reached for the thousands of leaflets it dropped as it flew away. And thousands who had not heard the speeches at Sather Gate, nor at the Bancroft stadium entrance, including the admirals from the 7 warships in the bay for November 11, and the generals from the bay area, a couple of mayors and the governor's staff, read the memo-graphed challenge, "Down With Imperialist War." The leaflets were thrown by a member of the Young Communist League who was a expert bomber in the air service.

Tonight two hundred and fifty attended the meeting at International House. The aggressive policy of the groups had forced a backing down on the announced cancellation and had enabled them to reach seventy thousand with their fight, as the Mooney Runners had done at the Olympic Games.

Portland National Guard in Three Day War Exhibition

Hundreds of Young Workers in Cannon Fodder Training Display

By DAWN LOVELACE

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 7.—The National Guard opened a three day exhibition here tonight, with the young men, in snappy uniforms, lined to drill as cannon fodder and boss weapons of working class oppression, strutting before hardened, professional army officers. Although the exhibition, held at the local Armory, was given wide, front-page publicity, the public did not respond on the opening night. The crowd of spectators was small and apathetic in their display of interest. Obviously, few besides the close relatives of the young workers being trained as killers were there.

The latest instruments of death were on display: machine-guns, with which youthful hands played, training them about the room, clicking them in mock murder; heavy artillery, their grey forms looming intimidatingly out of the scattering crowd; gas equipment, with army officers standing about explaining the method of terrorizing workers.

Above the gas equipment display was a sign: "HUMANE AND EFFECTIVE METHOD OF WARFARE," it said. One third of the casualties of the last war were from gas. Two-thirds were from other causes. Only 2% of the gas casualties were fatal, while 24% of the casualties from other methods were fatal. Therefore, CHEMICAL WARFARE IS MORE HUMAN! No mention was made of the suffering victims of this humane method, lying in hospitals or filling cemeteries since the war. No mention was made of the gas-scarred lungs of the victims—lungs subject to the ravages of T. B. and pneumonia. These lying, murderous tools of the capitalist class, whose helmets and leggings glistened in the artificial light of the Armory Hall, were there to impress YOUTH with the glamor of killing their fellow workers.

A drum and bugle corps of one of the local Legion posts was there, a part of the conspiracy.

Under the slogan of National Defense, this exhibition is a part of the preparation now under way for another imperialist slaughter. All the resources of the boss class are being brought to bear to build the

foundation for the CAPITALIST WAY OUT OF THE CRISIS—FOR AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF WORKERS—AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

YOUNG WORKERS are being mobilized and instructed for "riot duty," held in readiness to shoot down workers as they organize against the Capitalist program of starvation. YOUNG WORKERS are being trained to participate in the coming slaughter of the working class—a slaughter now being planned by the ruling class of all nations.

Militant workers everywhere must accept the challenge and take every opportunity to explain to these deluded, misguided workers what it means to be lined up, guns leveled at their fellow workers.

Get Behind the Drive for \$4,500

Western Worker 1933 Guarantee Fund Be in By January 21

What are you doing for the financial drive? What is your organization doing? What is your Party Unit doing?

In the drive for the 1933 Guarantee Fund for the only workers paper in the West, the Lettish Workers Club of San Francisco have been the first to get into action. On November 26 they are holding an affair for the Western Worker.

Close behind, the two day California Conference of the Finnish Workers Clubs has endorsed the drive, not merely as a resolution to be left on paper, but already plans are being carried out to put on several affairs for the benefit of the paper they worked hard a year ago to help establish.

But so far there are the only organizations we have heard from.

Get going, comrades. There are only eight weeks before the drive ends, on Lenin Memorial.

In our last issue the quotas for each of the sections were announced. All organizations have been notified of the drive. Here are a few of the things you can do to raise your quota:

- 1.—Visit all sympathizers for donations.
- 2.—Arrange an affair, or a house party for the Western Worker.
- 3.—Collect funds from the workers in shops where you work.
- 4.—Arrange a raffle.

These are only a few suggestions, which apply not only in the towns where we have organizations but where you may be an individual subscriber.

District No. 12 C. P. Convention Reviews Its Work

Resolution Analyzes Situation and Outlines Tasks Before District for Winning Leadership in Struggles.

In our struggle against the Mus- teites and our failure to win over the workers on the basis of struggle for their immediate needs, we adopted the method in many cases (Ballard, Georgetown) of fighting on inner organizational issues and not on the basis of demands for the workers, with actual collaboration with the top in others (Bellingham). We fought the fakers by name-calling, rather than by the practical methods of organizing the workers for struggle. While we have established opposition groups in the Unemployed Citizens Leagues, we have not organized party fractions in these groups, therefore, weakening our possibilities for winning the workers.

While we have built an Unemployed Council we have failed to build it on a proper functioning basis (real committees of action in the neighborhoods, flop houses and soup lines, affiliations of other groups of unemployed, trade unions, etc.)

SHOP AND UNION WORK

We are especially weak in our whole approach to the question of orientation to the factory, shop and marine industries. We speak of concentration, draw up plans, etc., but it all remains on paper. While we have established three shop units in the district, they are left to their own resources, with no guidance from the party, and a lack of personal contact. In fact, the shop units are now months old and not a shop paper or bulletin has been issued by them.

Only now are we discussing the question of marine work seriously. The weakness of our trade union work expresses itself in the fact that we have not one single local of the lumber workers left functioning, although there have been four at one time or another (Aberdeen, Anacortes, Bellingham, Clearlake).

AGAINST WAR

The struggle against imperialist war cannot be separated from the every day struggles of the workers. Our policy regarding struggle against imperialist war has been confined

Six New Locals at F. S. U. Convention

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Six new locals—from Merced, Monterey, Kerman, Eureka, East Oakland and Berkeley—indicated the growth of the Northern California District, Friends of the Soviet Union, at the second annual convention held here last Sunday. Sixty delegates from fifteen locals reported progress in the past year in reaching thousands of workers and farmers with information of the achievements of socialist construction in the U. S. S. R. and the problems of defense involving up on American workers. The conference joined, with the Southern California District in calling for a National Convention in the near future.

The Santa Cruz local, who recently sent several cases of tools with the delegation to Biro-Bijan, reported that their members and sympathizers had deposited in the State Bank of Moscow sufficient money to finance the purchase of \$150,000 of foreign machinery by the Soviet Union.

GRANT VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE FOR 11 TO BE DEPORTED

To Go To Soviet Union; \$3000 Must Be Raised Immediately

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 6.—Eleven foreign-born workers who Doak's Department of Labor hoped to deport to fascist murderers have been saved by the action of the International Labor Defense who forced an order for "Voluntary Departure" to the Soviet Union.

These eleven workers were among 250 assembled in Long Beach Jan. 15, 1932, at a lecture on "Economic Conditions in the United States." A raid by the Red Squads of Los Angeles and Long Beach led by "Red" Hynes arrested 120 of these workers, many of whom were brutally beaten while held in the Long Beach jail.

The eleven foreign-born workers were turned over to the Federal Immigration authorities and compelled by beating and force to place their signatures and finger prints to statements made out by Captain "Red" Hynes of the Los Angeles Red Squad.

The International Labor Defense of District No. 14 has fought the cases of these workers through the Labor Department and it is due to the efforts of the I. L. D. that these workers are permitted to leave the U. S. to a country of their own choice. These workers are: Nat Yamashita, Siicho Sakayama, Motosukichi Negasake, Nangoku Suzuki, Tadasha Oshi, Hideyoshi Toyo, Yokei Fukunaga, Heydo Hakamara, Japanese; Hazara Singh, Hindu and Peter Panagopolous Greek.

But the fight is not won yet. We must raise \$3000 to provide transportation for these militants. Send contributions to the I. L. D. at 120 Winston Street, Los Angeles.

SAILORS BACK MOONEY

November 8.—Sailors on an oil tanker hundred of miles at sea listened in on the radio broadcast of the Mooney Mass Meeting at the Civic Auditorium. After listening three hours on the radio, they discussed the Mooney case far into the night, won over two of the officers who had not been sure about their stand on Mooney, and took up a collection for the Mooney defense fund, which, on landing, was turned over to the Mooney Committee.

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FARM WORK

Likewise, our agrarian work is lagging behind. The objective conditions are making for a revolutionary struggle and organization in the countryside. With little effort by the Party several United Farmer League locals have been organized. In Skagit and Whatcom counties we have had a good response from the impoverished farmers in the United Front around the election campaign and in demonstrations at the trials in Mt. Vernon. But only at Bend, Oregon, in a struggle for irrigation water, and in the Skagit county hunger march have we given any real leadership to the struggles of the toiling farmers. In places like Lane County, Oregon, where the chamber of commerce has publically announced a campaign to evict all farmers delinquent in tax payments, we have not a single contact.

A MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Is to result in 250 new members by January 21st (Lenin Memorial) and the building of at least three new shop units. To initiate County Hunger Marches, and establish functioning Unemployed Councils.

WESTERN WORKER

Must undertake a vigorous campaign to build the circulation of the Western Worker by at least 150 subs and the doubling of the bundle orders, building of workers correspondents groups in all centers and for the building of a special distribution apparatus.

Practical steps are outlined for anti-war, agrarian TUUL literature and other activities.

Western Worker

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13 issues	.50

WHERE TO GO

SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 8:00 P. M.—Scottsboro Victory Dance, 1223 Fillmore Street, San Francisco. Program, refreshments. Adm. 25c. Unemployed with U. C. card 10c.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 8:00 P. M.—WESTERN WORKER & DAILY WORKER Entertainment and Dance. Given by Lettish Society of S. F. at Finnish Hall, 40 Flint Street, S. F. Admission 35c. Good Music, Refreshments.

Coast Vets, Jobless March On Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

at 3:00 P. M., from which they will proceed to Sacramento, then to Reno November 17, Winnemucca November 18, Oasis November 19, Salt Lake City November 20, Rock Springs November 21, Cheyenne November 22, Denver November 23. At all the above points meetings greeting the delegates will take place and local delegates will join the march.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY GIVES \$25.00 TO FEED DELEGATES

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Arrangements for receiving the Hunger and Bonus Marchers have been made by the local organization of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the Unemployed Councils.

The County Supervisors have agreed to give \$25.00 in cash for the feeding of the delegates during their stay here.

NEVADA DELEGATES ELECTED

FALLON, Nev., Nov. 11.—Wm. Long was elected by the rank and file workers and farmers here to represent them in the Hunger March delegation.

Farmers in this vicinity are freely contributing food for the marchers.

DELEGATE FROM MONTEREY

MONTEREY, Calif., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of more than 150 George Steel was elected the local delegate for the Hunger March to Washington. Collections are being made to finance the trip and on the 12th a dance will take place for that purpose.

Petitions are being circulated throughout the Peninsula to endorse the National Hunger March.

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LOS ANGELES
SECOND ANNUAL DANCE, I.L.D.
Dist. Youth Committee, November 19, 8:00 P. M. Garibaldi Hall, 810 Castelar Street (One block West of North Broadway and Alpine). Admission 25c. Help Defend the six Mooney Runners!

SAN FRANCISCO NOTICE

WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS are asked to keep New Years Eve open. The First Anniversary of the Western Worker will be celebrated on that evening. Preparations are being made to make it the Grandest Affair of the Year.

SIXTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONCERT—Auspices I.L.D. Saturday, November 26, 1932, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. Clifton Luboviski, violinist will play. Admission 35c, Unemployed 15c.

S. F. Youth For Relief Before Supervisors

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—A delegation of young unemployed workers went to the Supervisors to demand relief. They were given the floor only after they protested. Gene Rhyn was the spokesman of the youth delegation.

The Supervisors promised to answer the delegation by writing them a letter.

The spokesman told them that if the demand were not granted that they would use more militant action to get relief.

Communist Vote Returns Show Big Increases

(Continued from Page 1)
will be staged to force the counting of the Communist vote.

MONTANA

BUTTE, Montana, Nov. 10.—Reports for the entire state are not yet received but the following are for Silver Bow County (Butte). For Foster 292, Salisbury for Governor 219. The Party had a full state and local ticket and the vote for the other averaged 200.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 11.—To date no returns are yet available to indicate the Communist vote. The capitalist papers report only for the three Boss candidates. The Party is on the ballot in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and New Mexico and a heavy vote is expected, when the official count is made.

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Editorial Column

THE ELECTIONS AND AFTER

Last Tuesday's election brought no basic change in the situation. But it did bring some interesting things to light. What first strikes the eye is the sharp rebuke given to the Hoover regime. Many apologists for capitalism are now posing as good sports. They say that Hoover was simply caught in an inevitable crisis and did even better than anyone else in his place could have done. But the question that must be answered is "better for whom?" From the point of view of immediate advantage he undoubtedly did very well for the big capitalists. He helped to cut wages, stop unemployment relief proposals, dispossess hundreds of thousands from their homes, foreclose on hundreds of thousands of small homes and farms, shift the tax burden to the poorer people, frustrate the bonus demand, increase expenses for armaments and subsidize with billions of dollars the big banks and railroads. This program already outlines what he did to the worker, the farmer, and the middle class. By carrying these measures through he antagonized the entire citizenry. The very same votes which elected him by a landslide also defeated him with a landslide.

GOV. ROOSEVELT NO DIFFERENT

While the voting was a distinct rebuke to the open robbery of Hoover, the election of the demagogue Roosevelt is no victory for the great mass of people. The only difference between the two is one of phraseology. Consider Teddy Roosevelt and Wilson for example. Teddy swung the big stick and bellowed belligerently while he took the first small, even halting imperialist steps. Wilson carried Wall Street's imperialist policy forward with seven league boots, but he did it with smooth words about "saving the world for democracy."

That's just what we will get from Franklin D. Roosevelt. Like Hoover he will carry through capitalism's policy of hunger, terror and war, but in a suave, svelte manner that will make it possible to advertise him as a "progressive" and an "idealist." The defeat of Hoover paid him for shooting the bonus marchers, the suppression of unemployment relief and insurance and the terror against workers. The large vote for Roosevelt shows that the people have not yet been convinced of the bankruptcy of capitalism, which even without Hoover's especial meanness, is basically responsible for the crisis.

THE THOMAS VOTE

Present indications already show that Norman Thomas will get about half a million votes. Statistically that is an increase of almost 100% over 1928 and that is considerable. It represents the degree to which the bosses have been able to divert the protest vote and partly also the anti-capitalist system vote into safe (for them) channels. But at that it is surprisingly small. The entire press, movies, church, etc., were open to Thomas. In the West he spoke before the millionaire Commonwealth Club, had his picture on the cover of Time and the Literary Digest, spoke via the Movietone, was featured in Current History, and ballyhooed and protected by elements ranging from the Spokane Spokesman-Review to Hynes' Red Squad in Los Angeles. It certainly is a come-down from the fraudulent claims of the National S. P. committee and the Hearst press that Thomas got one and three-quarter million votes, which were made the day after elections.

COMMUNIST VOTE NOT AVAILABLE

We have very little indication of the Communist vote. In places such as Arizona our local candidates polled as high as 12,538 votes, but the national candidates ran far behind.

In Portland a local candidate received over 3,000 while only 861 were cast for the presidential candidate. It will probably be weeks before we can judge our own vote.

LIMITED FRANCHISE

At best the vote as a barometer with which to judge the mood of the masses is very unsatisfactory. Out of 123 million people about 40 million voted and 83 million did not. This compares to almost 40 million voting in Germany out of barely more than 60 million people. In other words even comparing our franchise to that of other capitalist countries we find that only half as many of us can vote. And who is disfranchised? The Negroes, the evicted, the propertyless, the foreign-born, are the chief categories. These are the most exploited and suffering sections of the population and have the greatest reason to support the Communist platform. In ten states our Party was not allowed on the ballot either through fraud as in California and Florida or through extremely difficult election requirements. In several states there was open stealing of Communist votes. In California the slides in the write-in column did not work on scores of machines and made writing impossible.

NO WAITING—RENEW STRUGGLE

We hope to be able to publish the total Communist vote at an early moment. In the meantime however we should gird for the local elections coming next year. Now is the time to increase and perfect our organizations, to increase our fight against hunger, terror and war preparations, and to build our revolutionary press. The real danger is the workers and farmers will now relax and wait for Roosevelt to give them the things he either directly or indirectly promised. That's just why the bosses boosted Roosevelt into the office. We must not allow anyone to be fooled but carry forward the fight to force concessions toward improving conditions even more militantly than ever before. Roosevelt's failure to better conditions for the masses will give us an even greater opportunity than we have had up till now to show the complete bankruptcy of capitalism and the need for a workers and farmers government to replace it as the only really basic solution to the problems of the toilers.

THE 1933 GUARANTEE FUND

The WESTERN WORKER is nearing the end of the first year of its publication.

Due to the generous support from militant workers and farmers throughout the West we were not only able to maintain the bi-monthly publication but actually start our weekly fully two and one-half months ahead of schedule. We did not find it necessary to make a single public appeal for funds during the entire time. Our first year's work has undoubtedly established one of the finest fighting organs of workers and poor farmers in the country. For the second year, there is much to be done. First we must establish a Guarantee Fund so that weekly publication can continue without interruption and without any need for special drives for funds. Secondly, we hope in the course of 1933 to establish our own WESTERN WORKER printshop. And thirdly, may we hope to lay the ground work for publishing our paper more than once a week some time in the near future?

However, one task at a time. The Central Committee of the Communist Party set aside the period from November 7, 1932, to January 21, 1933, for raising the Guarantee Fund. This will amount to \$4500. That's the first hurdle we must clear before going to our next task.

It was decided that 50% of the funds collected at the November 7 celebrations of the Russian Revolution shall

Thousands for Graft—Pennies for the Unemployed.

By Williams



SIDELIGHTS OF THE GREAT MOONEY MEETING

The powerful voice of the 18,000 militants who packed the Civic Auditorium November 6 reached into far corners of the country. One ship's crew, 100 miles at sea which heard the broadcast, brought in \$5 to the Mooney committee as their share of the collection. From Fallon, Nevada, Portland, Oregon, and Los Angeles we have letters cheering the splendid fighting character of the gigantic gathering which they heard over the radio.

One of the auditorium officials said it was the largest indoor gathering in San Francisco, for the past 15 years, even including the meetings of the presidential candidates. The only one like it was a concert for John McCormack, the Irish tenor, many years ago.

SOCIALISTS BETRAY MOONEY

The "liberal" and "socialist" elements who pretended friendship to Mooney's committee acted very queerly, that is for "friends." Upton Sinclair, Norman Thomas' leading elector, answered that he couldn't come to speak because he was busy. Dreiser, who as a writer compares to Sinclair as a mountain does to a molehill, found the issue so big that he traveled 7000 miles so as to be present. Lincoln Steffens left his sick bed to be present. Sinclair "couldn't" come from Los Angeles. The Mooney committee asked Kirkpatrick, "socialist" party candidate for Senator, to speak. He excused himself because he had meetings in some small towns whose names we don't even remember. John Barry, another Norman Thomas lieutenant, at first accepted. Then he called back to inform the committee that he couldn't come because he "had another more important engagement listed on his calendar that he didn't know about." We are told that he was seen at the very moment that the meeting was taking place, hiking on Mount Tamalpais. H. C. Carrasco, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, accepted to speak and then withdrew. We are reliably informed that the heads of the Brotherhoods "put the screws" on Carrasco and he quit. In San Francisco, a miserably small meeting was held for Kirkpatrick, where a Mooney committee representative was sent to call for support to the Free Mooney mass meeting. He was refused the floor and instead a half-minute announcement was made by some official which confined itself to announcing the hall address. In Stockton the "socialists" issued a letter denouncing the organization

of the Mooney caravan. Yet all these elements whine when we brand them betrayers of labor.

The audience rose on its feet for 15 minutes of thunderous cheering when 5000 marchers under Communist Party leadership, led by several red flags, entered the hall. That demonstration was the greatest of any we have ever witnessed in many years of participation in mass meetings.

Sitting quietly on the stage were a group of Young Communists, undoubtedly the outstanding heroes of the Free Mooney fight in recent years—the Free Mooney Olympic runners, who led the Los Angeles caravan.

STEFFENS PRAISES COMMUNISTS

Lincoln Steffens made a splendid speech for working-class militancy, for Foster and Ford and for Tom Mooney's freedom. But he admired the Communist Party for several qualities we do not possess. For example he said that when one joins the C. P. they "must stop thinking and begin acting."

It is true that ours is and should be a Party of action. But action without thought is not very useful. Lenin stated it this way, "Without revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary action." We have established schools, classes, discussion groups, forums, discussion columns in our press, etc. Of all political parties in the United States, even including the major capitalist parties, we have published the widest range of scientific books of all categories and of the most profound and provoking thought.

But ours is disciplined thought, as all scientific thought must be. In the "socialist" party they allow Thomas, an open revisionist of Marxism to stay in the party and lead it, although other leaders profess to be Marxists. Of course we know that they are all opportunists. Not "thinking" but disgusting unprincipled vulgar sacrifice of thought for the sake of a few votes or other support. This is true of all the capitalist parties. In our party the recruits must accept the Communist program and having accepted it are allowed the widest possible range of discussion within its limits. Prior to conventions discussion even on the program for the area where the convention is held is opened. After the decisions are made all are expected to accept and carry them out irrespective of their own agreement. This also applies to our international organization. It is the only guarantee

to the drive. Traditionally November 7 collections have gone to our press. The eastern and mid-western working class organizations are giving these collections to the DAILY WORKER. The western districts should send them to the WESTERN WORKER. Do you sincerely want our revolutionary working class press to grow? Then we should not need to appeal to you further.

January 1 is the first anniversary of the birth of the WESTERN WORKER. Why not organize a New Year's Eve affair and give a substantial birthday present to swell the Guarantee Fund.

Let's make the drive go over big! We each have the problem of financing our local activities. But a growing revolutionary press will make our local activities much more fruitful. So don't wait for some other comrade to do it! Get to it yourself and bring your own local organizations into line.

Visit our sympathizers for donations! Organize a New Year's Eve WESTERN WORKER BIRTHDAY party!

Send us your plans for making the Guarantee Fund drive go over the top in your territory!

International Events and Western Workers

Dnieprostroi—An Epic of Victory; A Vast Activity on the Mud Flats; Comrade Lenin Teaches H. G. Wells—a Small Soul Who Doesn't Understand; Heroism of the Communists; A New Day of Socialist Construction

By W. H. HOLMES

DNIEPROSTROI. — The turbines sing like huge humming-tops and the cables which mount up the river banks on their high pylons, from the great transforming station to the factories, are alive. Let any bourgeois critic now try to demonstrate that these cables are not alive. He will get a nasty shock. Mighty schemes for generating electricity from natural forces are continually being discussed in capitalist countries. In Britain we have the Severn barrage scheme—on paper. For all the progress the British finance-capitalists make, it is likely to remain on paper. America, it is true, has the Niagara power station and the Tennessee dam. But Dnieprostroi in power, is not far short of the two of them put together. And the working class with the Bolsheviks at the head, in technically backward Russia, built it and set it going in five years.

AN AMERICAN LOOKS AT DNIEPROSTROI

How can the Soviets turn the dreams of scientists and engineers into reality, while capitalists dally, and postpone them. Among the thousands of visitors from foreign lands who saw Dnieprostroi this summer, there were many who pondered this question. One American, a retired farmer from Michigan, a simple, serious man, put his thoughts to me thus:

"Yes-s-i-r," he said, "it certainly is a wonderful piece of work. And the question you naturally ask yourself is, how did they get all the money to build it. The way I figure it, it's because the Government here controls the finances. Whereas in America it's the financiers that control the Government."

He was a long way from understanding that "the Government here" is a government of the working class which is carrying out a plan of socialist construction; and that there are no finance-capitalists to exploit Dnieprostroi as a source of dividends. But he had arrived at some inkling of the difference.

A WORD PICTURE

Let us look at the landscape of Dnieprostroi, as you see it at this stage of development. We are standing on the roof of a tall building, near the end of the dam on the left bank of the Dniepr. On our right the dam displays its graceful three-quarters of a mile curve. Lo-

comotives, cranes and swarms of workers are toiling at the completion of the road for motors and pedestrians and the tramway track which will communicate with the opposite shore. Far below, the Dniepr is sprouting in yellow spray between the white concrete piers.

On the horizon, beyond the town, rise tall chimneys, blast-furnaces, long factory buildings and forests of scaffolding. This is the outer edge of the new system of giant metal-works and factories which I have already enumerated. The new industrial area stretches far away out of sight, over the hitherto unpopulated steppe. This is the vast arena, of workshops whose machines are now set in motion, of furnaces which are now being raised to astonishing temperatures by the power of the great humming tops in that rose-colored granite building over there on the dam. This is the scene of the creative activity in the tens of thousands of workers who now populate the former wilderness. This is the result of five years of Bolshevik effort.

COMRADE LENIN TELLS H. G. WELLS

"Come back and see what we have done in Russia in ten years' time," said Lenin.

That was in 1920, and he was talking to Mr. H. G. Wells. That famous Utopian had been discussing with Lenin the first plan for the electrification of Russia. And in his book, "Russia in the Shadows," he summarizes the interview as follows:

"Lenin, who, like a good orthodox Marxist denounces 'Utopians,' has succumbed at last to a Utopia, the Utopia of the electricians. He is throwing all his weight into a scheme for the development of great power stations in Russia to serve whole provinces with light, with transport and industrial power. Two experimental districts, he said, had already been electrified."

"Can one imagine a more courageous project in a vast flat land of forests and illiterate peasants, with no water power, with no technical skill available and with trade and industry at the last gasp?"

"Projects for such an electrification are in process of development in Holland and they have been discussed in England."

"But their application to Russia is altogether too great a strain upon the constructive imagination. I can-

not see anything of the sort happening in this dark crystal of Russia, but this little man at the Kremlin can; he sees the decaying rail-transport, sees new roadways spreading throughout the land, sees a new and happier Communist industrialism rising.

"While I talked to him he almost persuaded me to share his vision. But these are only sketches and beginnings," the doubting Utopian objected.

"Come back and see what we have done in Russia in ten years' time," Lenin answered.

Poor Mr. Wells! If he could stand on the banks of the Dniepr now, and see the mighty river harnessed to the production of electric energy equal to more than eight hundred thousand horsepower—he, who is so ignorant that he thinks that this "vast flat of forests" contains no water-power! If he could see the long lines of steel pylons, suggestive of his own imaginary Martians, straddling over the steppe, and bearing on their giant arms the cables charged with energy to drive countless workshops and to light thousands of village homes—if he could see all this, what would he say?

"I cannot see anything of the sort happening in this dark crystal of Russia, but this little man at the Kremlin can..."

The Utopian could not see anything in the realities before his nose. It was too dark, too hard, too terrifying. But the "little man at the Kremlin," who scorned Utopians could see. He was Lenin—the leader and inspirer of the army of men and women who never even in the darkest moments of difficulty, doubt the creative force which carries the working class to victory—the Bolsheviks.

AN EPIC OF STRUGGLE

The history of the building of Dnieprostroi is one long story of fight with difficulties and doubters. And the answer to all doubts is that the dam was completed and the first power generated on May 1, 1932. The original plan provided that, on December 1, 1932, two turbines were to be set in motion. Thus, the shock-brigades of socialism beat their own time-table by six months.

Was it because they found their task easier than had been at first supposed? It certainly was not. On the contrary, many unforeseen difficulties and problems arose in the course of constructing the dam. Many a time the American engineers, the world's most experienced constructors of such works, employed as consultants, were baffled by these problems. And who solved them? Let us talk to the men who did the work, the engineers, the men of pick and shovel, sledge hammer and pneumatic drill.

COLOSSAL DIFFICULTIES

Contributions to the world's knowledge of engineering, a new technique of immense importance, have been made by the Soviet engineers who built the Dnieprostroi dam and power station. The dam contains 1,200,000 tons of concrete. That is over four times as much as the biggest dam in Europe, and one-fifth as much again as the Tennessee dam—until Dnieprostroi, the biggest structure of its kind in the world. And one peculiarity and problem of Dnieprostroi was that here, in winter, the temperature falls to 20 centigrade degrees below zero. How to carry on the work of laying the concrete, under these conditions, and so ensure the carrying out of the plan at the appointed time?

"IMPOSSIBLE" SAID AMERICANS

The American specialists answered this question with a frank "Impossible." In 1930, when the excavations into the granite river-bed had been completed, and the work of laying the concrete begun, Mr. Cooper, the great American engineer employed as chief consultant, made the statement that the power station would not be ready to give current before 1933 or '34. Certainly, the laying of this prodigious amount of concrete, the building of the power-station and the installation of turbines, transformers and so forth, in the two years between the spring of 1930 and that of 1932, was an unheard-of undertaking. But it was the task which the workers had set themselves, by the resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Ukraine, taken in 1929.

Therefore it was necessary, despite all the experts might say, to find a way of laying concrete throughout the winter. The Soviet engineers found the way. And the Soviet workers tackled the painful and dangerous work with an enthusiasm which is utterly beyond the comprehension of those who do not understand the difference between capitalist enterprise and so finds it "too great a strain upon

the constructive imagination." Others mutter, "forced labor." Does anyone believe that such a mighty task, calling for such effort, could be done, and done well, in six months less than the allotted time, by forced labor?

It was done, and Mr. Cooper, last May, recanted his statement of 1930 by sending a telegram to the chief Soviet engineer, Winter, declaring that the builders of Dnieprostroi had achieved what seemed impossible. How did they do it?

When the decision had been taken, against the opposition of the Americans, and of some of the Soviet engineers, to carry on the laying of concrete during the winter, brigades were formed. A particularly active part was played by the Young workers. Their brigades were engaged, in the winter of 1931-32, in laying concrete between the piers of the dam. The river was held back by temporary sluices, but often the torrent broke through between the piers, and drenched the workers below. In the intense cold, their clothing at once froze hard. Nevertheless, in such acute discomfort and danger, the spirit of socialist competition led brigade to challenge brigade.

ROARS AND WHISPERS

When spring, 1932, came, the dam was so far completed that the flood waters of the Dniepr found themselves unable to make their usual wild dash through the rapids at Kitchkas, the site of Dnieprostroi. Water and ice-floes were piled up behind the great wall of concrete, until the level of the river above the dam had risen scores of feet. The landscape above the dam was changed. A great lake appeared where formerly there had been a valley in the steppe. When the ice broke, some young engineers set off in a motor-launch to explore the lake which they had created. They came to a far-away village. "What have you done?" the old peasants asked them. "When the ice broke, the Dniepr used to roar. Now he only whispers."

But, down at the dam, the Dniepr was far from whispering. The great river was making one final effort to break down the barrier which checked its ancient rush to the sea, and harnessed its forces in the service of socialist construction. The dam held the innumerable tons of ice and water, but, at one end, where the power-station stands, the fight with the flood was going through its last stages. The great tubes under the turbine house had been completed to take the flow of water which was to drive the generators. The giant rotors had been installed, and, above them, two generators were already complete and connected up for their preliminary tests.

"We worked without any sense of time," one of the enthusiasts told us "taking a few hours' sleep in the power-station, eating our meals on the spot, until we had built up the barriers and cleared the tubes of water."

It should be made clear, by the way, that, although the enthusiasts gave time and energy without stint, every worker who answered these emergency calls was well rewarded. In addition to overtime pay, premiums were paid for special efforts. Every time a brigade completed its work in less than the appointed time, a percentage was added to the wages of its members. In this way, many thousands of roubles have been paid to the builders of Dnieprostroi, in addition to the regular wages.

"If those valves were to open—goodbye," says the engineer with a grin. Now you can picture something of the heroic efforts of the shock-brigades who drove back the flood-water from these valves. When the valves are opened, this tunnel will be filled with a mighty torrent which will set the huge rotor, delicately poised on its axis, spinning, and thus the river will give energy, light and warmth to thousands of workshops and homes. It will set electric trains and trams running; will till the soil with electric ploughs; will light up the electric suns in the hospitals where sick workers are treated; will cook thousands of meals for workers in great, communal kitchens.

A NEW DAY OF SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

These are no longer what the sceptical Mr. H. G. Wells called "sketches and beginnings." The vision of the "Dreamer in the Kremlin," that which Mr. Wells called "the Utopia of the electricians," is reality on the banks of the Dniepr, in the land of socialist construction. And in capitalist Britain, where engineers have also conceived such great plans for harnessing natural forces, these things are still only sketches and not even beginnings.